GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
TEXTILES
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:183
ANSWERED ON:26.07.2002
COTTON TEXTILES PRODUCTION
RAMCHANDRA PASWAN

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cotton textiles during each of the last three years, till date;

(b) whether its production has registered steep fall during the aforesaid period;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to arrest such declining trend and to increase the production of cotton textiles?

Answer

MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI KASHIRAM RANA)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 183 FOR 26.7.2002 BY RAMCHANDRA PASWAN REGARDING COTTON TEXTILES PRODUCTION

(a) The production of cotton textiles and cotton yarn during each of the last three years is as follows:

Items	Unit	99-2000	2000-01	2001-02 (P)	2002-03 (P)(Apr. - May)
Production of Cotton yarn	Million Kg.	2204	2267	2211	365 (375)
Production of Cotton Fabric	Million sq. mtr.	18989	19718	19737	3350 (3329)

(P) - Provisional

Note: Figures in the bracket indicate corresponding figures of the previous year.

(b) & (c) The decline in production of yarn was due to various factors including recessionary trends in the international and domestic market.

(d) The Government has taken various steps to increase the production of cotton textiles and to make it more competitive at international level. These include:

(i) To increase the competitiveness of the industry, Government has launched Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) w.e.f. 1.4.99 where 5% interest subsidy is provided on the finance raised from the designated financial institution for projects of benchmarked technology upgradation. Taking into account the felt needs of the industry, Government has been including modern machinery in the list of benchmarked machinery and making other necessary modifications. From January 1, 2002 Government has provided an option to Small Scale Textile and Jute Industry to avail either 12% Credit Linked Capital Subsidy or the existing 5% interest reimbursement.

ii) Downstream value addition norms for spinning industry under TUFS has been relaxed by taking into account the actual production of actual count of yarn. Second hand hi-tech open end machine for the spinning industry has been permitted. Post spinning/twisting of yarn processing plant on stand alone basis to produce two fold twisted yarn or singening yarn without putting up yarn spinning unit and online production monitoring and speed control system for spinning machines have also been included under TUFS.

iii) Government has announced a National Programme of modernizing the weaving capacity by inducting 2.5 lakhs semi/automatic looms and 50,000 shuttleless looms.

iv) Government has strengthened the support and facilitation machinery of the Powerloom Service Centres (PSCs).Taking into consideration of the need for technological upgradation in the industry etc., the looms and other equipments of PSCs are being upgraded, and Computer Aided Design facilities have been provided to technical training and new designs to the Powerloom Sector. The functioning of PSCs for its organizational structure, management and supervision has been reviewed, and Government is providing infrastructure and grant-in-aid to strengthen them.

v) The Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC) has been launched to improve quality, productivity and production of cotton thereby to make the quality cotton available to the user industry.